

ILIE, Mircea, D.

Contributions to the knowledge of the Muntii Apuseni tec-
tonics. Dari seama sed 48:13-29 '60/61 [publ.'62]

ILIE, Mircea; BOTEZATU, Radu

Complex method applied in geology. Pt.1. Dari seama sed 47:
87-96 '59/60 [publ. '62].

ILIE, Mircea, D.

Contributions to the knowledge of valley anticlinals. Dari
seama sed 49 pt.1:139-147 '61-'62 [publ. '64].

Sigmoid undulations of the Rumanian Carpathians. Ibid.:149-
156

1. Submitted December 15, 1961 and February 2, 1962.

ILIE, Mircea D.; FILIPESCU, Mitiada N.

Complex method applied in gerology. Pt.2. Dari seama sed 29
pt.1/333-344 '61-'62 [publ. '64].

1. Submitted May 19, 1961.

ILIE, Mircea, prof. univ., laureat al Premiului de stat

Geologic trips in the Eastern Carpathians. St si Teh Buc 15 no.4:
8-10 Ap '63.

ILIE, Mircea, prof. dr., laureat al Premiului de stat

From Figaras to the Iron Gates. St. si Teh. Buc 15 no. 6:15-17
Je '63.

ILIE, Mirooa, prof., laureat al Premiului de stat

Notorious volcanoos. St si Teh Buc 16 no.10:24-25 0 '64.

ILIE, Mircea, dr. (Bucuresti)

Two decades of achievements in Rumanian geology. Pt. 2. Natura
Geografie 16 no.6:14-20 N-D '64.

ILIE, P., fiz.

Precision methods and equipment for the measurement of tension and alternating currents. A short presentation of the metrological performances obtained with current equipment and methods. Metrologia apl 8 no.4:170-175 0-D '61.

BUCIU, C., ing.; ILIE, P., ing.

Ore concentration by rapid flotation. Rev min 13 no.12;546-554 D '62.

S/058/63/000/002/004/070
A059/A101

AUTHORS: Birjega, M., Ilie, P.

TITLE: An examination of some Wheatstone-bridge circuits designed for the comparison of standard resistances of 100, 1,000, 10,000, and 100,000 ohms in precision metrology

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1963, 17, abstract 2A128

TEXT: Two Wheatstone-bridge circuits are suggested which permit, if the displacement method is used, to reach an accuracy from ± 0.0005 to $\pm 0.0010\%$ in the measurement of resistances of 100, 1,000, 10,000, and 100,000 ohms. A method to calculate the basic characteristics is shown: the nominal value and the accuracy of adaptation of the constituent elements, the limiting values of parallel- or series-connected resistances permitting to reach equilibrium, the accuracy of the measuring method for the corresponding actual cases, the total sensitivity of the circuit, the sensitivity of the whole circuit and of the galvanometer required for reaching the calculated accuracy of the value of the last step in the controlled resistance which corresponds to the sensitivity of the current values in the

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An examination of some Wheatstone-bridge circuits...

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A059/A101

arms of the bridge.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BUCIU, G., ing.; ILIE, P., ing.

Influence of the manufacture conditions on the activity of phosocresols
during flotation. Rev min 14, no.1:26-29 Ja '63.

ILIE, B., ing.; MUCIU, G., ing.

Intensification of the technological process of ore flotation,
an important reserve for increasing the production possibilities
of dressing plants. Rev min 14 no.6:236-242 Je '63.

ILIE, P., ing.

Utilization of emulsions of reagents in the flotation of useful mineral substances. Rev min 14, no.7:295-298 J1 '63.

ILIE, P., fiz.

Humidity influence on resistance gauges of high values.
Metrologia apl 10 no.12:558-562 D '63.

ILIE, P., fiz.

Thermocouples used as alternating-direct current transfer elements.
Metrologia apl 11 no.9:419-423 S '64.

ELIAS, I.M.; PORSCHE, Th.; BORBIL, L.; PLAUCHITIU, I.; BOGDAN, I.; ILIE, T.;
URSU, I.

Toxoplasmosis as an aetiological factor in the determination of
neuropsychic affections in children. Rumanian M Rev. no.3:41-44
Jl-S '60.

(INFANT, NEWBORN) (PREGNANCY compl)
(TOXOPLASMOSIS in pregn) (BRAIN diseases)

POPA, Gr.; BAIULESCU, Gh.; BARBULESCU, N.; ILIE, V.A.

The Be (II) colorimetric determination. Studii cerc chim 11 no.2:
291-296 '63.

1. Catedra de chimie analitica a Facultatii de chimie a
Universitatii din Bucuresti.

ILIEFF, L. (Sofia)

Convergent sectional sequences of C-summable series. Rev math
pures 8 no.3:349-351 '63.

ILIEFF, L. [Iliev, L.]

Some classes of polynomial series. Doklady BAN 17 no.9:797-800 '64.

1. Submitted May 14, 1964.

BALLIF, L.; UNGUREANU, E.; ROMANESCO, C.; TUDOSE, Marilena; POZELNICO, C.;
ILIES, Alexandrina.

Thirty years of activity of the Malatiotherapy Center in Socola,
Iasi. Collective review of the research of recent years. Arch.
roum. path. exp. microbiol. 22 no.4:987-996 8-D'63

1. Travail du Centre de malatiotherapie Socola -- Jassy.

ILIES, G.
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: *)

Source: Bucharest, Farmacia, Vol IX, No. 8, Aug 1961, pp 505-511.

Data: "Contributions to the Knowledge of Abbutin Content in the Indigenous
Polium vitis idaeae."

RACS, G., -Pharmacist.-

FUZI, I., -Pharmacist.-

KISGYORGY, Z., -Pharmacist.-

ILIES, G., -Pharmacist.-

*) Work performed at the Botanical Laboratory of the Faculty of
Pharmacy (Laboratorul de Botanica al Facultatii de Farmacie),
Tg. Mures.

are 901403

ILIES, Gavril, prof. (Pojorita, Cimpulung-Suceava)

Some problems of future geographical activity in Rumanian
schools. Natura Geografica 12 no. 6:108-110 N-D '60.

ILIES, Gavril, prof. (Pojarita, Suceava)

Achievements in education by connecting practice to teaching
geography in general education schools in Rumania. Natura
Geografie 16 no. 4:60-65 J1-Ag '64.

BERECZKY, T.; ILIES, Maria; VERMESAN, Elena; BOCOSIU, Livia

Experimental contributions to the study of limiters used for mild steel scaling in acid solutions. Pt. 2. Bul stiint polit Cluj 6: 109-117 '63.

FELSZECHY, E.; ILIES, M.; LITERAT, L; NAGY, L.; SOOS, I.; STOICOVICI, E.

~~*****~~
Contributions to the study of colloidal clays in Rumania. Pt. 5.
Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 7 no.1:87-97 '62.

ILIES M.

COUNTRY	: Bulgaria	H-17
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	58083
AUTHOR	: <u>Iliez, M.</u>	
INST.	: <u>Not given</u>	
TITLE	: The Separation of Mercury from Mercury Paste (Ung Hydrargyri Concentratum)	
ORIG. PUB.	: Farmatsiya (Bulgaria), 8, No 3, 23-24 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	: The de-emulsifying ability of certain electrolytes has been used in the separation of mercury from mercury paste (MP) (finely dispersed mercury in lanolin). The MP is heated to boiling and 1% KI and 1% formalin are added. 100% separations of the mercury contained in the MP have been achieved. The method described above is inexpensive and rapid.	
	A. Vavilova	

CARD: 1/1

FELSZECHY, E.; STOICOVICI, E.; HAGY, L.; KROBL, P.; LITERAT, I.
ILIES, M.

Contributions to the study on the colloidal clays in
Rumania. Pt. 6. Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 8 no. 2:95-105 '63.

ILIE, Mircea, prof. dr., laureat al Premiului de stat

Volcanoes, calamity and riches. St si Teh Buc 16 no.9:7-9
8 '64

NASTASE, G.; MUNTEANU, M.; CARNIOL, M.; DOBRESCU, A.; ILIES, M.; BALAN, N.

Enteropathic acrodermatitis. Reflexions on its aetiopatho-
genesis and therapy. Rumanian med. rev. 7 no.3:47-54 Ja-Mr '64.

*

ILIESCU, A.; ~~FOALE, P.~~

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: CELULOZA SI HIRTIE. Vol. 7, no. 8, Augs 1950

ILIESCU, A.; FOALE, P. Some considerations relative to the level of the
Danube River Waters. p. 313.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

ILIESCU, A.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: CELULOZA SI HIRTIE. Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. 1958

ILIESCU, A. Elements for establishing the prognosis of the Danube water levels. p. 473.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4
April, 1959, Unclass.

PAUNESCU-PODEANU, A.; ZOSIN, P.; SCHACHTER, A.; ILIESCU, A.; REICHRATH, S.;
CZERWICK, I.

Observations and research on the pathogenesis of hemorrhages
produced by salicylic drugs. Probl. reumat., Bucur. no. 6:49-
56 '59.

(HEMORRHAGE, etiology)

(SALICYLATES, effects injurious)

PAUNESCU-PODDEANU, prof.; ILIESCU, A., dr.; HARAS, I., dr.

Digestive hemorrhages after administration of acetylsalicylic acid. Contributions to their pathogenesis, prophylaxis and treatment. Med. int., Bucur. 12 no.2:289-294 F '60.
(HEMORRHAGE, GASTROINTESTINAL, etiology)
(ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID, therapy)

ROMANIA

ILIESCU, A., Lecturer.

Institute of Physical Culture (Institutul de Cultura Fizica)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 20, 15 Oct 63, pp 1433-1435

"The First European Conference on Sports Medicine."

ILIESCU, C.C., prof.; MIHAILESCU, V.V.dr.; ENESCU, R. dr.;
PASTIU, V., dr.; SVETZ, M.dr.; SEENGHE, S.dr.; ARON, L., dr.;
CLEU, V.dr.; MALITCHI, E., dr.; PIRLOG, C.dr.; RADESCU, R.dr.;
ILIESCU, A.dr.; CHIRILA, O., dr.; CRETU, S.

Natural history of arterial hypertension. Statistical observations
on 3800 cases followed up for at least 10 years.
Med inter 15 no. 5:563-571 My '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata la ASCAR, Bucuresti.
(HYPERTENSION)

ILIESCU, C.C., prof.; RADESCU, R., dr.; ILIESCU, A., dr.;
RADULESCU, M., dr.

Considerations on 60 patients with essential arterial hypertension given ambulatory treatment with guanethidine. Med. intern. 15 no.7:857-860 J1 '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata la ASCAR, Bucuresti.
(HYPERTENSION) (GUANETHIDINE)

RUMANIA

MINCULESCU, M., DRAGANESCU, N., ILIESCU, Al., POPOVICI, F., GODJA, E. and MARINESCU, S. of the Institute of Inframicrobiology of the RPR Academy (Institutul de Inframicrobiologie al Academiei RPR) and the Pediatrics Section (Sectia de Pediatrie) of the United Hospital of Bacau (a Spitalului Unificat Bacau).

"Infantile Encephalitis Due to Arbor-Viruses."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 14, No 5, 1963, pp 619-624.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: In 4 of 15 infants with a clinical syndrome of acute encephalitis coming from a rural environment, there was an increase in the dynamics of the hemagglutination-inhibition antibody titer with respect to tick-borne encephalitis virus. One of the cases showed left hemiparesis with facial paresis on the same side, while the other 3 did not present the characteristic clinical syndrome, showing fever, agitation to convulsions or drowsiness, and vegetative disturbances. All 4 children recovered.

Includes 1 table and 18 references, of which 3 Western, 2 Russian, 1 German and 12 Rumanian.

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ILIESCU, Al., ing.

From the experiences of the Crevedia Avicultural Concern
in producing lucerne flour by the UFV-400 installation.
Mac electrif agric 8 no.5:40-44 3-0 '63.

1. Crevedia Avicultural Concern.

SANDRU, A.; STANESCU, St.; ALEXANDRESCU, C.; ILIESCU, C.

Studies on the improvement of the operating technology of
the main agricultural aggregates. Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.2:
463-470 J1-D '64.

ILIESCU, C.

ILIESCU, C. Five years of standardizing measuring units. (To be contd.) p. 28

Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1956

STANDARDIZAREA

TECHNOLOGY

Bucuresti, Rumania

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

ILIFSCU Constantin, ing. (Bucuresti); HALTRICH, Stefan, ing. (Bucuresti);
LEIBOVICI Iulian, ing. (Bucuresti)

Measuring magnetic parameters of the betatron of the Institute of Atomic Physics, Rumanian Academy. Determination of the position of equilibrium orbit. Electrotehnica 10 no. 1:3-10. Ja '61

S/058/63/000/003/005/104
A160/A101

AUTHOR: Iliescu, C. C.

TITLE: A calculation of the weak and strong-focusing magnetic fields

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 33, abstract 34275
("Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR", no. 3, 1962, v. 13, 463 -
471, Rumanian; summaries in Russian and French)

TEXT: Starting from the given distribution of the field in the mean plane of the magnet of an accelerator (spectrometer or a particle analyzer), the author obtained analytical expressions for the scalar and vector potentials and for the intensity of the magnetic field, valid in the whole interpolar space. These expressions may be used when investigating the motion of particles in the given installation, and also when locating the form of the poles, which secures the necessary field.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

h1645
S/058/62/000/010/005/093
A061/A101

24.2300

AUTHOR: Iliescu, C. C.

TITLE: Magnetic field generation in nuclear research instruments by means of windings located on the poles

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1962, 2, abstract 10B16
("Rev. phys. Acad. RPR", 1961, v. 6, no. 4, 463 - 482, English)

TEXT: The method of reflections was used to determine a magnetic field excited by windings located in the gap of a plane magnet with unbounded poles (plane problem). The iron permeability was assumed to be infinitely large, and the conductors of the windings were considered to be infinitely thin. The following problems are discussed: one conductor at an arbitrary point of the gap; a pair of conductors with current, placed symmetrically (with respect to the medium plane of the magnet); a current flux in the gap and, correspondingly, two layers placed symmetrically (the directions of the currents in the layers are arbitrary). For the cases being of practical interest, when the conductors rest on the pole surface, the formulas obtained agree with the results of other authors (RZhFiz, 1960, no. 8, 19131; 1961, 4A209), and can be used to calculate

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Magnetic field generation in...

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the correction for the magnetic field distortion of accelerators in mass spectrometers and other physical apparatus.

V. Kanunnikov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

34401

R/004/62/000/001/001

D014/D105

24.6730

AUTHORS: Iliescu, Constantin, Engineer, Assistant Head of Laboratory,
Haltrich, Stefan, Chief Engineer, and Leibovici, Iulian, Chief
Engineer, Bucharest

TITLE: Measuring the magnetic parameters of the betatron of the Institute of
Nuclear Physics of the Rumanian Academy - Determination of the po-
sition of the equilibrium orbit

PERIODICAL: Electrotehnica, no. 1, 1962, 3 - 10

TEXT: The article, dealing with the determination of the position of the
equilibrium orbit, is the first of a series on the construction and primary
operation of the 30-Mev betatron of the "I.F.A."= Institutul de Fizică Atomică
(Institute of Nuclear Physics) of the Academia RPR (Rumanian Academy). Magnetic
measureings on the betatron having an energy gain per turn of 30 ev, were carried
out under a-c supply conditions, i.e. under real operating conditions, but with
the doughnut removed, to permit the insertion of the measuring instruments into
the air gap. The measurements were accomplished at half voltage supply of the

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electromagnet, i.e. at 3 kv, and at full voltage supply, i.e. at 6 kv. The authors first present the equation and compare the methods they used for determining the radius of the equilibrium orbit. The determinations were carried out for a great number of values of the radius of the equilibrium orbit. These values have been modified either by varying the air gap of the electromagnet, or by using a correction current supplied by a special coil. The authors describe the measuring methods used by themselves and designated by the numbers given in parentheses: i.e. the method of comparing the inductions with the variant with point-shaped guide-field coil (3.1), and the variant with annular guide-field coil (3.2); the method of the minimum electric field with the variant of the

$\frac{E(r_i)}{E(r_n)}$ ratio (4.1), and the variant of the $\frac{E(r_{i+1})}{E(r_i)}$ ratio (4.2); and finally

the radiometric method (5). Due to the effects of the nonlinearity of the magnetic circuit, the position of the equilibrium orbit at high inductions has been displaced as against conditions of low and medium inductions. This phenomenon therefore required a correction of the equilibrium orbit displacement

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at high inductions. These corrections required a measuring of the variation of the radius of the equilibrium orbit, accomplished by an arrangement shown in Fig. 10. However, a more simple method is based on the use of the cathodic oscillograph. Conclusions: Several magnetic methods and a radiometric method were tested in the determination of the radius of the equilibrium orbit of the Rumanian betatron. All magnetic determinations were carried out with the same measuring instrument, the results and the maximum systematic errors being compiled in Table 1. The induction comparison method using an annular guide-field coil proved to be the most efficient method, being also used in the determination of the variation in time of the position of the equilibrium orbit. There are 10 figures, 1 table and 10 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: W.F. Westendorp and E.K. Charlton, "A 100-Million Volt Induction Electron Accelerator", Journ. Appl. Phys., 16, 1945, 10, 581-593; W. Bosley, etc., A 20-Mev Betatron, Journ. I.E.E., 95, 1947, Part I, 92, 352-358; D. Major, F.R. Perry, and K. Phillips, "A 20-Mev Betatron for X-Ray Therapy, Proc. I.E.E., 102, 1955, Part I, 845-856; A.E.C.U. - 2312, Case Institute of Technology Progress Report, Sept 15, 1951 - Sept 15, 1952.

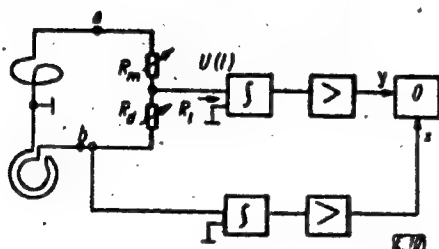
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Measuring the magnetic parameters

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D014/D105

ASSOCIATION: Institutul de Fizică Atomică al Academiei R.P.R. (Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Rumanian Academy)

Fig. 10. Arrangement for determining the variation in time of the radius of the equilibrium orbit.



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37819
R/004/62/000/005/001/001
D014/D105

24.6730

AUTHORS: Iliescu, Constantin, Engineer, Assistant Head of Laboratory,
Haltrich, Ștefan, Chief Engineer, and Leibovici, Iulian, Chief
Engineer (Bucharest)

TITLE: Measuring the magnetic parameters of the betatron of the Institute
of Nuclear Physics of the Rumanian Academy. Determination of
azimuthal magnetic inhomogeneities

PERIODICAL: Electrotehnica, no. 5, 1962, 162 - 168

TEXT: Two previous articles by the same authors dealt with the determination
of the position of the equilibrium orbit and of the radial distribution of the
magnetic field index in the median plane of the 30-Mev Rumanian betatron in-
stalled at the "I.F.A." = Institutul de Fizică Atomică (Institute of Nuclear
Physics). This article describes the determination methods of the azimuthal
inhomogeneities in the magnetic field and presents the results obtained. The
azimuthal amplitude inhomogeneity was measured by two test coils, one fixed at

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a certain azimuth to the radius of the equilibrium orbit ($r = 250$ mm) in the median plane ($z = 0$), the other moving azimuthally on a circle with a radius of 250 mm, also in the median plane. The relative amplitude inhomogeneities were below 1%. The azimuthal phase inhomogeneities were measured by a fixed and a mobile test coil, both equipped with saturable magnetic cores. The mobile core was provided with an additional, premagnetizing winding, through which a dc, supplied by a stable rectifier, flowed. The maximum dephasing deviations were below ± 6 min, and the measuring sensitivity was 0.1 gauss. The azimuthal amplitude inhomogeneities being below 1% did not have a perceptible effect, but the phase inhomogeneities very often required some correction to create an azimuthal variation favorable for capturing electrons. The amplitude of a "forced" oscillation of the electron trajectory around the equilibrium orbit under the influence of the azimuthal inhomogeneities did not exceed 10 mm. The real electron trajectory is the sum of the "free" and "forced" oscillations. Due to the various electron injection conditions, different "free" oscillations resulted. However, it was determined that the betatron would operate without

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correcting azimuthal inhomogeneities. Its actual operation proved the accuracy of this determination. There are 6 figures and 1 table. The most important English-language references read as follows: D.W.Kerst, R.Serber: Electronic Orbits in the Induction Accelerator, Phys. Rev., 60, 1941, 53-58; D. Bohm, L. Foldy: Theory of the Synchrotron, Phys. Rev., 70, 1946, 249-258; F.K. Goward: Effect of Azimuthal Inhomogeneities in the Magnetic Field of a Betatron or Synchrotron, Proc. Phys. Soc., 61, 1948, 284-293 and D.W. Fry, et al. The Design and Operation of a 30 MeV Synchrotron, Journal Inst. Electr. Eng., 97, 1950, 306-319.

ASSOCIATION: Institutul de Fizică Atomică (Institute of Nuclear Physics).

Card 3/3

ILIESCU, Constantin, ing. (Bucuresti); HALTRICH, Stefan, ing. (Bucuresti);
LEIBOVICI, Iulian, ing. (Bucuresti)

Measuring the magnetic parameters of the betatron of the Institute
of Atomic Physics of the Rumanian Academy of Sciences.
Electrotehnica 10 no.4:113-119 Ap '62.

1. Sef adjunct de laborator, Institutul de fizica atomica al
Academiei R.P.R. (for Iliescu).
2. Ing. principal la
Institutul de fizica atomica al Academiei R.P.R. (for Haltrich).
3. Ing. principal la Institutul de fizica atomica al Academiei
R.P.R. (for Leibovici).

40260

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D015/D105

24.6730

AUTHORS: Dunca, Victor, Engineer, Chief Designer; Ilicescu, Constantin, Engineer, Assistant Laboratory Head; Haltrich, Stefan, Chief Engineer and Leibovici, Iulian, Chief Engineer (Bucharest)

TITLE: The magnetic circuit technology of the betatron at the Nuclear Physics Institute of the Rumanian Academy

PERIODICAL: Electrotehnica, ¹⁰no. 7, 1962, 245 - 249

TEXT: This article summarizes technological procedures used in the completion of the 30-Mev betatron of the I.F.A. = Institutul de fizică atomică (Nuclear Physics Institute) of the Academia R.P.R. (Rumanian Academy). It deals with essential structural design problems of the magnetic circuit by demonstrating the advantages of epoxy resins used for sheet iron layer insulation and for adhesion in shaping cylindrical symmetry cores. The electromagnet of the I.F.A. betatron shown in Fig. 1 is a symmetrical structure fed by 50 cps ac and consisting of 2 cores and 6 rectangular magnet yokes to stop the flux. The cores and yokes consist of 14,000 insulated "2 4A" 0.35-mm-thick sheet iron layers,

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having a magnetic hysteresis loss of 1.3 w/kg. 10,300 of these layers were assembled into 700 packages representing the two main cores. The insulated layers weighed a total of 3 tons. 50% of the layers were insulated by epoxy resins whereas the rest were coated with bakelite lacquer. Excitation is produced by two coils connected in series. The maximum excitation voltage is 6 kv, corresponding to 1,000-kva apparent power. There are several auxiliary coils in addition to the 2 main coils. The yokes can be rolled on rails to lift the upper core and renew the vacuum chamber. One core consists of similar radially arranged sections each containing 6 different package patterns as seen in Fig. 2. Insulation of the sheet iron layers and their assembly into the package patterns, as well as the assembly of the packages into the cores was accomplished by epoxy resins and no bolts, rivets or welds were employed. The specific arrangement of the packages led to a good filling of the guide-field section and to the formation of triangular cooling ducts within the central part of each core. Average consumption of epoxy resin with a 25% proportion of powdered talc was 23 g/sq m. Insulation resistance of sheet iron layers, measured after each yoke had been pressed, was 57 - 230 Ω /sq cm of insulated layer. The magnetic measuring program led to the following conclusions: (1) Amplitude

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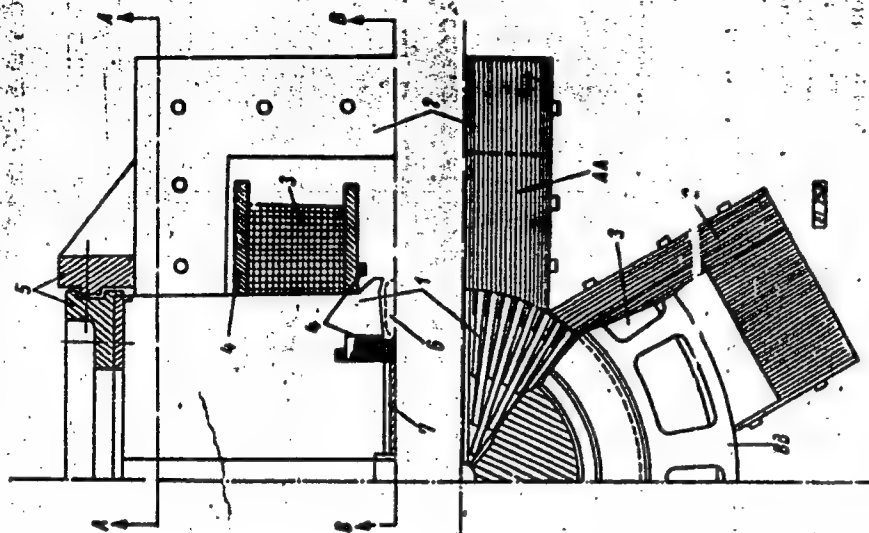


Fig. 1

Fig. 1.

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azimuthal heterogeneities depend on the air-gap pressing method. Their fundamental component is, however, always smaller than that of phase azimuthal heterogeneities which do not appreciably affect betatron operations and can, therefore, be disregarded. (2) The radial distribution of the magnetic field resembles the computed and predetermined arrangement, its azimuthal uniformity being satisfactory. (3) The difference between the magnetic and geometric median plane does not exceed ± 1.5 mm. There are 8 figures. The English-language reference reads as follows: D.W.Kerst: A 20 Million Electron Volt Betatron or Induction Accelerator, Rev. Sci. Instr., 1942, 367 - 394. J

ASSOCIATION: V. Bunea: Uzina de masini electrice "Dinamo" ("Dinamo" Electric Machine Plant); Iliescu, Haltrich and Leibovici: I.P.A. = Institutul de fizică atomică (Nuclear Physics Institute)

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Fig. 1. A part of the vertical and horizontal section of the I.F.A. Detatron
Magnetic Circuit

Legend: (1) Core with cylindrical symmetry. (2) Yoke. (3) Excitation coil.
(4) Auxiliary coils. (5) Pressing and joining system. (6) Vacuum chamber.
(7) Central air-gap.

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D015/D105

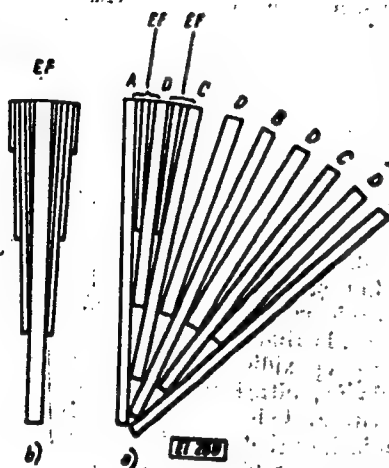


Fig. 2. Sheet iron layer package arrangement in the core

Legend: (a) Part representing 1/11 of a section. (b) An EF package, enlarged.

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S/058/62/000/011/003/061
A062/AIC1

AUTHORS: Ciorăscu, F., Băciu, G., Crecescu, M., Haltrich, S., Iliescu, C.,
Leibovici, I.

TITLE: Some problems connected with the start of the betatron of the
Institute of Atom Physics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 3,
abstract 11B19 ("Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR",
1962, v. 13, no. 1, 105 - 121, Rumanian; summaries in
Russian, French)

TEXT: The experience acquired by the authors at the start of the betatron
of the Institute of Atom Physics in Bucharest is reported. Methods of observing
the behaviour of the electron beam on the first revolutions are described. To
improve the electron capture conditions and, consequently, to increase the ra-
diation intensity, correction windings (correcting the azimuthal phase inhomo-
geneities) and a magnetic contractor were used. The maximum energy of 25 Mev
was attained with the aid of a special winding compensating for the displacement
of the equilibrium orbit at the end of the accelerating cycle.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

ILIESCU, C.O.

Characteristic values of the magnetic fields used in the nuclear apparatus with weak or intense focusing. Studii cerc fis 13 no.3:463-471 '62.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

ILYKOS, G.G.

Study of the ideal polar surfaces necessary for nuclear devices
with intense or faint focalization. Studi cerc fiz 14 no.1,
41-55 '63.

1, Institutul de fizica atomica Bucuresti.

ILIESCU, G.G.; IANOVICI, M.; DUTESCU, N.; IONESCU, V. Th.

Laboratory electromagnet for intense fields. Studii cerc fiz 14,
no.1:57-72 '63.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica Bucuresti.

ILIESCU, O.O.

Determination of the magnetic field and formation of polar surfaces
for nuclear apparatus with weak or intensive focalization. Studii
cerc fiz 16 no.10:1131-1206 '64.

1. Institute of Atomic Physics, P.O. Box 35, Bucharest.

IONESCU-STOIAN, P.; FLOREA, Viorica; ARIZAN, D.; VASTILESCU, M.; ILIESCU, C.;
BOGDAN, Cornelia

Procedure for the preparation of medicinal tablets. Rumanian med.
rev. 19 no.3:72-78 J1-S '65.

ILIESCU, C.; KLEINERMAN, L.; POPESCU, D.

Therapy and prognosis of subacute bacterial endocarditis.
Probl. ter., Bucur. 3:241-254-1956.

(ENDOCARDITIS, SUBACUTE BACTERIAL
progn. & ther.)

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological)
Nervous System

5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31169

Author : Vuzites A., Georgescu O., Iliescu O., Munteanu Fl., Nachtygel M.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Angio- and Glioarchitectonics of the Optic Area of the Hypothalamus.

Orig Pub : Vieta med., 1956, 3, No 6, 81-82

Abstract : Investigations were conducted on corpses of children. In the visual chiasma, specific oligodendroglia for the given area predominates; it differs from the glia of the visual tract. Arterial and venous vessels penetrate it radially, both in the area of the chiasma and in neighboring areas (the bridge, brain stem, hypothalamus). In the chiasma, the capillary network is weakly developed and large veins predominate.

Cord : 1/1

ILIESCU, C. G., Prof.; KLINERMANN, L., Conf.; POPESCU, D., dr.

Prognosis in myocardial infarct. Med. int., Bucur. 3 no.7:
965-981 Nov 56.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT
progn., eff. of age, onset, compl. & localization)

ILIESCU, C. C., Prof.; KLEINERMAN, L., Conf.; RATIU, O., dr.;
PANTZER, M., dr.; GUTA, O.; EFRAIM, M., dr.; ROLAND, F., dr.;
GHEORGHIADE, T., dr.; LECCA, S., lab.

Cardiac catheterisation in congenital cardiovascular defects.
Med. int., Bucur. 8 no.3:339-359 July 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.F.
Bucuresti.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL, diagnosis
cardiac catheterisation)

(CATHETERIZATION, CARDIA, in various dis.
cardiovascular defects, congen.)

ILIESCU, G., Prof.; THEODORIANU, Th., dr.

Chronic exudative pericarditis with fibro-constrictive
epicarditis. Med.int.,Bucur. 8 no.5:749-753 Sept 56.

(PERICARDITIS, case reports
chronic exudative, with constrictive epicarditis)

ILIESCU, C.C. Prof.; ILIE, M. Dr.; PANTZER, M. Dr.

Total atrio-ventricular block with periods of ventricular fibrillation.
Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.5:737-739 May 57.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului Barnath Andrei
Bucuresti (director: prof. C. C. Iliescu)
(HEART BLOCK, complications
ventric. fibrillation, in total auric.-ventric. block)
(VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION
periodic, in total auric.-ventric. block)

ILIESCU, G.C.; TEODOREANU, T.

Clinical aspects and therapeutic indications in constrictive pericarditis.
Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.8:1176-1182 Aug 57.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala I.M.F. a Spitalului "Bernath
Andrei".

(PERICARDITE

constrictive, clin. aspects & ther. indic.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol. 2/8 Cardio Aug 58

2435. *Plasmatic fibrinogen in acute coronary syndromes* Fibrinogenul plasmatic in sindromele coronariene acute. ILIESCU C. C., ROMAN L., ROLANT F. and DANIELESCU D. Clin. Med. 'Bernath Andrei', Bucuresti Med. intern. (Bucuresti) 1957, 9/9 (1349—1361) Graphs 1 Tables 6

By Bourgain and Beaumont's method, the fibrinogen level was determined in 50 patients (43 coronary and 7 extra-coronary cases). A high plasma content was found in the course of the first 3 weeks of the disease in patients with myocardial infarction. This increase was evident from the 3rd day of the disease. In acute coronary insufficiency, whether primary or secondary, the fibrinogenaemia was found to be within physiological limits. It was observed that the excessive plasma concentration in the course of the infarction was proportional to the extent of the myocardial necrotic zone and it is believed that this may serve as a prognostic test. The determination of the fibrinogen level also proved useful in atypical cases of infarction, where the ECG and the ESR were non-informative.

Nicolaesco - Bucharest (XVIII, 6)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol 13/12 Internal med. Dec 59

6834. COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SALICYLAEMIA AND SALICYLURIA AFTER ADMINISTRATION OF SALICYLATE ALONE OR COMBINED WITH VARIOUS AMOUNTS OF BICARBONATE OF SODA - Studiu comparativ al salicilemiei și saliciluriei după salicilat de sodiu simplu și asociat cu doze variate de bicarbonat de sodiu - Iliescu C.C., Săvulescu V. and Iliescu M. Clin. Med., Spital Bernel Andrei, București - PROBL. TER. (București) 1958, 9/4 (59-68) Graphs 3 Tables 3

Salicylaemia falls and salicyluria rises in relation with the quantity of bicarbonate that is administered with the salicylate.

ILIESCU, C.G.; ROMAN, L.; BANU, Ileana; SOIMU, I.; ORGHIDAN, Georgeta

Serum transaminase activity in myocardial infarct. Med. int., Bucur.
10 no.1:77-84 Jan 58.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, blood in
transaminase activity)

(TRANSAMINASES, in blood
in myocardial infarct.)

ELIESCU, G.C., Prof.; CONSTANTINIANU, M. Dr.; PANTZER, M. Dr.

Grave ventricular arrhythmias during quinidine and digitalis therapy of chronic auricular fibrillation. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.3:447-453 Mar 58.

1. Incrare efectuate in Clinica a III-a medicală, Spitalul Bernath Andrei.

(AURICULAR FIBRILLATION, therapy
digitalis & quinidine, causing grave ventric. arrhythmias)

(ARRHYTHMIA, case reports
ventric., caused by digitalis & quinidine ther. of auric.
fibrillation)

(DIGITALIS, ther. use
auric. fibrillation, causing ventric. arrhythmias)

(QUINIDINE, ther. use
auric. fibrillation, causing ventric. arrhythmias)

ILIESCU, G., Prof.; PANTZER, M.

Auriculoventricular dissociation due to interference of sinus rhythm with ventricular rhythm (parasystole with tachycardiac ventricular rhythm).
Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.5:735-738 May 58.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Bucuresti.

(ARRHYTHMIA

parasystole with tachycardiac ventric. rhythm & auric.-ventric. block)

(HEART BLOCK

auric.-ventric., caused by parasystole with tachycardiac ventric. rhythm)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.

auric.-ventric. block caused by parasystole with tachycardiac ventric. rhythm)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol 3/6 Cardiovascular June 59

1433. Studies in connection with the action of hypoveral in hypertension (Russian text) ILIESKU K. and TEODORYANU T. *Terap. Arkh.* 1958, 30, 9 (43-52) Graphs 4 Tables 2

Hypoveral is a new hypotensive drug (alkaloids of *Veratrum album*). Indication for treatment is the neurogenic stage of hypertension and hypertensive encephalopathy. Contraindications are decompensation, gastroduodenal ulcer and treatment with digitalis. Very good effects were observed in 20% of patients, in 25% of patients the hypotensive effect was found only during certain hours. Subjective complaints disappeared in the majority of patients even without a marked depression of blood pressure. Most suitable is the oral application and only in emergency cases is the i.v. route recommended. The oral administration of the drug in doses of 200 U., 100 U., 200 U. daily is recommended in ambulatory patients. Under hospital treatment a higher first dose is possible, with a marked hypotensive action. Side-effects and ECG changes usually observed when the drug is administered in doses with marked hypotensive action can be reduced by atropine.

Mestian - Prague (XVIII, 6°)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol 3/9 Cardio. Dis. Sept. 59

2624. Primary fibrosarcoma of the pericardium Fibro-sarcome primitif du péricarde.
ILIESCO C., SAVULESCO V., ADLERSBERG L., EFRAIN M. and DEMETRESCO L. IIIe
Clin. Méd., Hôp. Bernat Andrei, Bucarest *Cardiologia (Basel)* 1958, 33/2 (152—158)
Illus. 5

Case report of a malignant tumour originating from the pericardium in a 30-year-old man. Clinically, there were signs of pericarditis with effusion, paroxysmal atrial fibrillation, recurrent haemorrhagic pleural effusion, and evidence of mediastinal compression. The course of the disease was slow. Necropsy revealed a fibrosarcoma, originating from the epicardium, with pericardial adhesions, and secondaries in the myocardium and subendocardial layers of the left atrium.
(XVIII, 5, 6, 16)

ILIESCU, C.C., Prof.; ROMAN, L., dr.

Subendocardial infarct. Med. intern., Bucur. 11 no.12:1803-1813 '59.

I. Incorare efectuate in Clinica medicala a Spitalului "Bernat Andrei".
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT)

ILIESCU

ILIESCU, K.K., prof.; KLEYNERMAN, L.; PANTTSER, H.; OUTSA, O.; KHARNADZHA, D.
(Bucharest)

Interauricular septal defects. Klin.med. 37 no.7:12-23
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(HEART SEPTUM abnorm.)

ILIESCU, C., Prof.; GOLDENBERG, Valentina; CONSTANTINEANU, M.

Quindine in the treatment of atrial fibrillation. *Bumanian M.*
Rev. 4 no. 1:32-35 Ja-Mr '60.

(AURICULAR FIBRILLATION ther.)
(QUINIDINE ther.)

ILIESCU, C.G., Prof.; TEODOREANU, T., dr.; PETRESCU, R., dr.

Chronic exudative pericarditis. Med. intern., Bucur. 11 no.5:
683-690 '60.

1. Incorare efectuata in Clinica medicala, Spitalul "Bernat Andrei",
Bucuresti.

(PERICARDITIS)

ILIESCU, O.O., prof.; KLEINERMAN, L., conf.; GUTA, O., dr.; DUMITRESCU, S., dr.;
BOGDAN, O. DUMITRESCU, dr.

Persistence of the left superior vena cava with flow into the right auricle through the coronary sinus, demonstrated by cardiac catheterization. Med. intern., Bucur. 11. no. 5: 751-756 '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului "Bernat Andrei", Bucuresti.

(VENA CAVA, abnormalities.)

(HEART DEFECTS, CONGENITAL, case reports)

(HEART CATHETERIZATION)

ILIESCU, C.G., prof.; KLEINERMAN, L., conf. ; GOGA, S., dr.

Reserpine in the treatment of several arrhythmias. Med. int.,
Bucur. 12 no.1:49-54 Ja '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului "Bernat
Andrei", Bucuresti.

(ARRHYTHMIA, therapy)

(RESERPINE, therapy)

12-6-61
NICOLAU, St. S.; SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; ATHANASIU, P.; ANAGNOSTE, S.;
en collaboration avec ILIESCU, C.; RADESCU, R.

Isolation of viruses from the body of some patients with cardiovascular diseases. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.3/4:181-185 '61.

1. Membre De L'Academie De La R.P.R.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES virology) (ORNITHOSIS virology)
(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES) (RAYNAUD'S DISEASE virology)
(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS virology) (MYOCARDIAL INFARCT virology)

NICOLAU, St.S. academician; SUNDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; ATHANASIU, P.;
FUHRER-ANAGNOSTE, B.; in colaborare cu ILIESCU, C.; RADESCU, R.

Viral etiology in the field of cardiovascular diseases. I. Isolation
of viruses from the blood of patients with cardiovascular diseases.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 12 no.3:275-283 '61.

(RAYNAUD'S DISEASE virology) (THROMBOANGITIS OBLITERANS virology)
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT virology) (MIYAGAWANELLA)

NICOLAU, St. S., acad.; SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; ATHANASIU, P.; SORODOC, G.;
ANAGHOSTE, B.; ILIESCU, C.; RADESCU, R.

Viral etiology in cardiovascular diseases. II. Viral study of fifty
cases. Studii cerc inframicrobiol 12 no.4:525-534 '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. 2. Membru al
Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil "Studii si cercetari de
inframicrobiologie" (for Nicolau) 3. Membru al Comitetului de redactie
"Studii si cercetari de inframicrobiologie" (for Sarateanu)

NICOLAU, St. S., acad.; SARATEANU, D.; SURDAN, C.; ATHANASIU, P.; ANAGNOSTE, B.;
SORODOC, G.; ILIESCU, C.; RADESCU, R.; MALITCHI, E.

Viral etiology in cardiovascular diseases. III. Thromboanglitis
obliterans with migratory phlebitis of rickettsial origin. Studii cerc
inframicrobiol 12 no.4:535-541 '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. 2. Membru al
Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil "Studii si cercetari
de inframicrobiologie" (for Nicolau) 3. Membru al Comitetului de
redactie "Studii si cercetari de inframicrobiologie" (for Sarateanu).

ILIESCU, C., prof.; ROMAN, L., dr.; BOGDAN-DUMITRESCU, O., dr.

Transitory electrocardiographical aspects of necrosis in acute coronary insufficiency. Med. inter., Bucur 13 no.3:359-365 Mr '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de cardiologie Ascar.
(CORONARY DISEASE diagnosis) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(NECROSIS) (MYOCARDIUM diseases)

ILIESCU, C. C., prof.; KLEINERMAN, L., dr.; STEFANESCU, T., dr.; GHITA, M., dr.;
BANDU, I.; EFRAIM, M., dr.; GUTA, G., dr.

Left heart catheterization by the trans-septal route. Med. intern. 13
no.11:1485-1489 N '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata la A.S.C.A.R. Bucuresti.

(HEART CATHETERIZATION)

ILIESCU, C.C., prof.; RADESCU, Radu; in collaboration with NICOLAU, St. S., prof.;
SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; ATHANASIU, P.; ANAGNOSTE, B.; SORODOC, G.

Some data on the rôle of germs belonging to the rickettsia and
pararickettsia groups in the aetiology of certain cardiovascular
affections. Rumanian med. rev. no.8:35-40 '62.

(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES) (CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES)

ILIESCU, C.C.; ROMAN, L.; PASTIU, V.; MICHEL, I.

Effect of ateroid on blood lipids. Cor vana 4 no.3:225-231 '62.

1. Heart Clinic ASCAR, Bucuresti.
(LIPIDS blood) (HEPARIN related cpds.)
(CHOLESTEROL blood)

ILIESCU, G.C.; KLEINERMAN, L.

The significance of heart catheterization in some areas of modern cardiology. Cor vasa 4 no.4:245-262 '62.

1. Assistenzentrum fur Herkrankte ASCAR, Bukarest.
(HEART CATHETERIZATION) (CARDIOLOGY)

ILIESCU, C.C.; VINTILA, P.

A pressor test with ethyl chloride in arterial hypertension. Cor
vasa 4 no.4:296-299 '62.

1. Heart Clinic ASCAR, Bucuresti
(HYPERTENSION) (ETHYL CHLORIDE)

NICOLAU, St.S.; SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; ATHANASIU, P.; SORODOC, G.;
ANAGNOSTE, B.; with the collaboration of ILIESCU, C.; RADESCU, R.

Viral etiology in cardiovascular affections. II. A virological
study of 50 cases. Rev. sci. med. 7 no.1/2:87-91 '62.

1. Member of the Academy of the R.P.R. (for Nicolau).
(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES) (CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES)

NICOLAU, St.S.; SARATEANU, D.; SURDAN, C.; ATHANASIU, P.; ANAGNOSTE, B.;
SORODOC, G.; with the collaboration of ILIESCU, C.; RADESCU, R.;
MALITCHI, E. C.C.

Viral etiology in cardiovascular affections. III. Thromboangiitis
obliterans with migratory phlebitis of rickettsial origin. Rev. sci.
med. 7 no.1/2;93-97 '62.

1. Member of the Academy of the R.P.R. (for Nicolau).
(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS) (THROMBOPHLEBITIS)
(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

NICOLAU, St. S., academician; ATHANASIU, Pierrette; SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.;
SORODOC, G.; ANAGNOSTE, B.; in colaborare cu ILIESCU, C.; RADESCU, R.;
VELCIU, V.; MARDARE, I.

Viral etiology of cardiovascular diseases. VI. Histopathological evidence of rickettsial or pararickettsial infection in thromboangitis and myocardial infarct. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 13 no.1:19-26 '62.

(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS virology)
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT virology)
(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES virology)
(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)